

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

### Secret Societies.

**L. O. O. F.**—Wichita Lodge No. 24, meets every Wednesday evening in Marlinton hall.

**G. O. P.**—North Wichita lodge, No. 24, meets every Monday evening in Marlinton hall.

**W. B. W. A. N. G. O.**—North Wichita lodge, No. 24, meets every Monday evening in Marlinton hall.

**I. O. O. F.**—Wichita lodge, No. 24, meets every Friday evening in Marlinton hall.

**F. A. M.**—Wichita lodge, No. 24, meets every Monday evening in Marlinton hall.

**E. O. P.**—Wichita lodge, No. 24, meets every Monday evening in Marlinton hall.

**W. A. W. I. L. L. S. O.**—Wichita lodge, No. 24, meets every Monday evening in Marlinton hall.

### THE AUDITORIUM.

Beginning Monday and continuing every evening through the week.

### THE CATHOLIC FAIR.

SHAW'S FULL ORCHESTRA will give grand concert each evening, preceded by an open air concert by the band. Masses served daily from 12 to 2 and from 6 to 10 p. m.

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.

### STANFORD GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

TWO NIGHTS.

Thursday and Friday, Oct. 25 and 26.

THE NEW LIGHT OPERA.

The Merry Milkmaids.

BY CHAS. H. GABRIEL.

The latest comedy in light opera. First time in Wichita. 11 acts. 40 choruses. Sparkling music. Beautiful story. Comical situations. Swiss costumes. Delicately and tableaux. Military display drill. Dime dance.

AUSPICES OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH. Get a ticket from the solicitors.

Prices: 50c, 35c, 25c.

### THE NEXT MASQUERADE BALL.

WILL BE GIVEN AT

A. O. U. W. HALL,

116 North Market Street.

Wednesday Evening, October 31.

SHAW'S ORCHESTRA.

Parties who received invitations to our first Mask Ball are cordially invited to attend this one. Costumes and masks are not required. Invitations, 50c. Tickets, 25c. Doors open at 8 p. m. Refreshments served at 10 p. m.

Use Moss Rose Baking Powder and get a set of knives and forks.

Free hot cake with maple syrup and hot coffee at Dickerson's lunch counter today. 25c North Main. Everybody invited. Bring your sweethearts. 15c 1/2.

Now is the time to drink Egg phosphate. Get the best at Wallace's soda fountain.

Coke, Coke, Coke.

Coke for sale at Wichita elevator at \$1 per load or \$1.50 delivered in the city this week. 135-6.

Garments uncalled for will be closed out this week. Wichita Tailoring Co. 134 1/2.

We have drinks for all kinds of weather. Try our great new drink, September Blessing. Wallace's, 331 East Douglas.

Oriental Curios.

The most wonderful variety of Japanese and Chinese novelties from the firm of Manji Fook & Co., Yokohama, Japan, was received this week at Gehring's drug store, 400 East Douglas avenue. 131 1/2.

Fine bronze goods, Lacquer goods, silk, ivory, snuff, wood and tortoise shell novelties are among the thousands of new novelties in Gehring's Oriental store. 131 1/2.

Sabbath School Business Night.

Night school opens Monday night, October 1. Bookkeeping, penmanship, shorthand and typewriting. For further particulars call at college office, corner Douglas and Tenth avenues. 114 1/2.

Wellington excursion.

All members of Wichita and Deerpark lodges A. O. U. W. are invited to attend the special train service, leaving Wichita at 8:30 a. m., arriving in Wellington about 10 a. m., in ampic time for the public parade of the order. For the return trip leave Wellington on regular train, 5:30 p. m., and arrive in Wichita 7:30 p. m. And for the accommodation of those who desire to remain over for the evening entertainment (provided there are seventy-five Wichita passengers) a special train will leave Wellington at 11 p. m. Visiting members from Milwaukee and Belle Plaine will also be accommodated by the above arrangement. Don't fail to go. The occasion will be made a great success. Several hundred knights and their friends are expected from abroad and the Wellington people have made ample preparation for their entertainment throughout the day and in the evening. Purchase tickets at passenger station or city ticket office.

W. D. MURDOCK, District Passenger Agent.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

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## WHERE THEY GROW

The Interesting Colored Population of the Capital City.

Schools Maintained for the Education of American Children of African Descent.—Gorgeous Homes and Churches Owned by Intelligent Negroes.

[Special Washington Letter.] Every class and every grade of the Americanized African can be found within the boundaries of the District of Columbia. We have here not only from the depths of ignorance and poverty to the heights of intelligence and wealth, but from the villenous and villainy of the slums to the refinement and morality of the Sunday schools and churches.

Some of these American citizens of African descent are owners not only of



A HOODOO DOCTOR.

houses and homes but of mansions which are superior in appointments and conveniences for comfort to the great houses in which their former masters dwelt. One of them has an income from the government of upwards of \$30,000 per annum and has held lucrative and responsible positions for nearly a quarter of a century. Another wealthy colored man owns a handsome home on Connecticut avenue, our most fashionable thoroughfare, and he could easily sell it for four times its actual worth, because his wealthy and aristocratic white neighbors would be glad to gratify the sense of resentment which is so common in some quarters against the lately enslaved race.

The schools for colored children are separate from the schools for white children, and an entirely separate and coordinate system of education is maintained, from the primer school room to the high school, where diplomas are issued upon a par with the diplomas of the white children's high school, and which indicate a curriculum of the same extent and value.

Upon Fifteenth street, within a few blocks of our most pretentious hotels and practically in the most fashionable quarter of the city, there is a very large church maintained entirely by colored people, which, in appointments and furnishings, is equal to the best churches furnished and maintained by the white people; and this church is particularly famous for its strong, and in some respects excellent, quartette choir.

Upon the same street and within a stone's throw of the church referred to above, there is a less pretentious church for colored people, that is to say, less pretentious in external appearance. But within it is simply gorgeous, and its audience is composed of some of the wealthiest men and women in this city belonging to the colored race.

Down in the southern and southeastern portion of the city, however, the investigator can find every class of negro, from the ignorant believer in hoodoos and fetish worship to the intelligent but uneducated negro of the plantation variety. They come to Washington from every section of Maryland and Virginia; while hundreds, if not thousands of them, find their way here from states more remote. In the alleys, and on the unimproved public reservations, the lower orders of negroes are found. They are all good natured, jolly, seekers after pleasure of every kind; and yet within their ranks the worst, most degraded and brutal criminals are to be found, and are known to be existent by our police and detective officers. So thoroughly have these people been watched and studied by the guardians of our peace that it is not like that any criminal can be committed by one of their number and the guilty be allowed to escape.

In these lower orders of colored people there is to be found on every hand the strongest belief in "night doctors," which terrifies so many of that class of people. They have somehow become so thoroughly convinced that the agents of medical colleges are out every night in search of live specimens for the doctors to operate upon, that they look upon every stranger who may come into their neighborhood after the setting of the sun as a "night doctor" in search of victims.

This belief in "night doctors" nearly cost a young colored man his life a few weeks ago. Some systematic burglaries had been going on within our city for some time. The marauders not only robbed houses, but destroyed furniture, cutting and slashing carpets, curtains and furniture in a manner indicative of demoniacal possession. The policemen of the city were directed to make every man found upon the streets after one o'clock in the morning give an account of himself. A young colored man starting out to work shortly before five o'clock in the morning was accosted by a man across the street from him, whom, in the gloom, he could not distinctly see was an officer in uniform. The darky took to his heels, the officer fired, struck him, arrested him and took him to the hospital. It was learned that the young man instantly ran without giving any account of himself, believing that he was accosted by a "night doctor," and he was too terror-stricken to inquire who his interrogator was.

These colored people adopt all sorts of means of securing a livelihood, and their principal object seems to be to get a living out of the white people by hook or by crook. I once had a colored woman employed in my house who was discovered to be guilty of carrying home with her various articles, such as tea, coffee, sugar, while her son was in the habit of calling during the day

with two coal scuttles which he filled and carried home. When the discovery was made and Aunt Lina, as she was called, was reminded of the fact that she was a very devoted member of the church and had been violating her alleged religious principles, she replied: "Then de chillen of Israel was taken outen de house of bondage, dey was tole to spile de Egyptians. When de callud people come out of de house of bondage we had a right to spile de Egyptians. We supported de white people long enough and now de white people must support us."

That seemed to Aunt Lina to be good logic, upon a Scriptural basis; and she was undoubtedly sincere in her belief. Very many of the professional beggars in this city are young negro girls who infect the residence part of the city and demand pennies or five-cent pieces from ladies. As a rule, they work in pairs and divide the result of the day's work. While it is true that Washington lives on government officials and representatives, it is more than true that the negro lives on Washington, and lives with as little exertion as the lily of the field, and, though clad with as much variety, presents hardly so beautiful an appearance. The negro is as much Washington as is the capital; and it is not an exaggeration to say that if removed one would be missed as much as the other.

The young negroes here are catch-penny fellows. They are up to all sorts of tricks to get money, in small amounts. Those who are really trying to do something, no matter how trivial it may be, are encouraged by the white people; because so many of them are trying to secure a living without doing anything. There are two little fellows who dance at nights on the sidewalks, and they catch many a penny and nickel from people who watch and enjoy their antics. These little black imps are neither of them thirty-six inches high, yet each small agile body is surmounted by a round black head and face that looks old enough for a veteran of the Mexican war, and the two pairs of little round black eyes snap and glisten almost as



WE SUPPORTED DE WHITE PEOPLE LONG ENOUGH.

rapidly as the four dirty, rusty red feet patter on the pave.

There is no intricate step or shuffle that these little darkies cannot execute in perfect union, the only accompaniment being a series of guttural grunts that are supposed to do duty as a measure for the time of each movement. Between legitimate dancing steps they bob down until their haunches almost touch the ground, and this particular act always brings forth applause.

The poor we have with us all ways. It makes no difference whether they are black or white. Unfortunately, so many of the poor of this city are of one race; and it is undoubtedly, as Aunt Lina says, the fault of the race which enslaved them for so long. We must neither censure nor blame them too severely for their faults and weaknesses. He who taught us in those two words, both the Fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man. We must endeavor to remember that it is an inspired saying that "the rich and the poor shall meet together; and the Lord is the Maker of us all."

SMITH D. FRY.

One Way to Get Married.

A curious incident is related as taking place in a well-known Philadelphia church recently. A wedding was being solemnized, the contracting parties being a lady and gentleman who more in the fashionable circles of society, while in the corner of the church stood a youthful couple, a mulatto boy and girl. The pair watched the ceremony intently, and copied each movement made by the bride and bridegroom whom the priest was making man and wife. As they knelt down and the bridegroom placed the ring on the bride's finger the young mulatto did likewise. At length, when the procession emerged from the church, the humble double followed, looking as if they were married. It transpired that such was, indeed, their belief. They had no money wherewith to pay the priest or the fees, so they thought a marriage at second hand would be just as effective and cost nothing.

Queer Things Do Happen.

Young Jesse Dowlin, of Downingtown, Pa., was discharged from a mill where he was working the other day, as it was thought that his position was too dangerous for one of his years. He immediately went home, and within a few hours had fallen from a cherry tree and broken his shoulder.

NOT A SILVER CERTIFICATE.

John Jacob Astor, like any other millionaire, is not afraid to lay out his money on fireplaces. His Fifth Avenue mansion has one superb creation of this sort, which has been much admired and he has recently placed an order for a four-thousand-dollar fireplace and mantel that will be a triumph in bronze, marble and oak. The Vanderbilts, as every one knows, have the most gorgeous effects, but they are somewhat lost in the hallways of his home and is having one put on the ground floor of his palace now that will be both costly and superb. It is in the iron. Iron is rather unusual, since it requires much care and time in getting it ready and a room must be designed to harmonize with it or the effect will be too heavy and too solemn for a home. Thus it is that effects in



"I'll change dese greenbacks for a silver dollar, dat I will."—Truth.

## MANTELS THAT COST

Millionaires Who Are Expending Thousands Upon a Fireplace.

Mr. Rockefeller's Taste—Levi P. Morton's Castle—Other Notable Homes to Have Costly Mantels—Some Less Expensive Ones.

[Copyright, 1894.]

Patience on a mantelpiece is not the extravagant verbal distortion it may have been in the speech of Mrs. Malaprop. William Rockefeller has just expended a vast amount of patience on a mantelpiece which now adorns his superb country home at Tarrytown. It cost money as well as patience, for, there being a sort of craze for mantels and this being the time of year when such luxuries are ordered, it naturally follows that prices are rising. Six thousand dollars is not a usual sum to pay for these mural adornments, yet it is by no means an extraordinary one. Levi P. Morton has a four thousand-dollar mantelpiece at Ellerslie and in William C. Whitney's country home there are two that cost twenty-seven hundred dollars each.

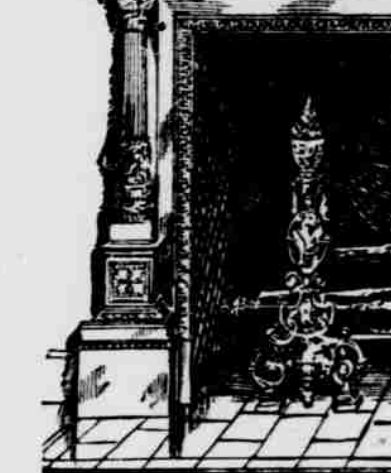
Bronze promises to be the prevailing material this year if the advance orders of millionaires indicate anything. Bronze has the merit of being both enduring and artistic. W. Seward Webb, whose country home contains the most wonderful fireplace mantel in America, is about to have a bronzed affair in this line put up that will probably rival anything before attempted on this side of the water. It is conceded that the best effects in mantels are obtained when logs are burned in the grate. Coal fires are well enough in a small room, but the effect of amplitude is secured by the logs which actually make a mantel seem larger. In fact, the fireplace is the center from which the entire design is built. Hence it comes that an overladen and top-heavy design throws the fireplace into obscurity and makes a room look gloomy. Anyone who has noticed how the superb mantels in the white house at Washington are constructed will see what effects are possible when the architect knows what he is about.

Mr. Webb has already spent a snug fortune in mantelpieces. The carvings of some of them are exquisite, one being in the old colonial style and another after the renaissance type. The bronze promises to be the gem of the assortment.

Mrs. Paron Stevens' mantels are marble and tile effects. The fireplaces are very wide and there is a severe simplicity of design which makes the effect most impressive. A very good result is attained by paucity of ornament and Mrs. Stevens attains very effective results by a judicious use of urns and vases. One great fault in domestic adornment is the overloading of a mantelpiece with bric-a-brac and meaningless ornaments.

John D. Rockefeller's taste is for the simple and massive. His New York mansion is shortly to be adorned by a costly specimen with a brick fireplace. His library also is to have a small decoration of the kind introduced into it.

Many people suppose that these domestic adornments are too costly for ordinary men, but that is a misconception. Mrs. Vanderbilt, wife of Frederick, has lately ordered one that will cost but two hundred dollars. A very fine one can be had for a hundred dollars and even at as low as thirty there are beauties in oak and tile that would adorn any room. It is best in a room that has an elaborate mantel to



MR. ROCKEFELLER'S FAVORITE.

have as few pictures and mural ornaments as possible. Otherwise the effect is lost. Dark effects are also preferable, for if there be a good fire glowing its light will afford a more pleasing contrast. The brilliant woods and pale ornaments become altogether too dazzling when a fire is made in the grate, and the result is rather flashy. Yellow tiles glow well, however, in a dark room. The andirons and screens should be of moderate size, and if there are any heirlooms of this sort in a family, so much the better, since the antique is at present quite the mode.

There was a time when a mantelpiece was invariably made of marble, without any fireplace at all, and to-day the vast majority of homes contain nothing better. This is now admitted to be a mistake. Such contrivances are really nothing more than shelves. Another reason for the gradual abolition of the fireplace in American homes has been the impression that log fires in grates are not warm enough to give any heat. But this is an error, for, if properly managed, a wood fire will throw out a vast amount of heat.

Not Far Enough Away.

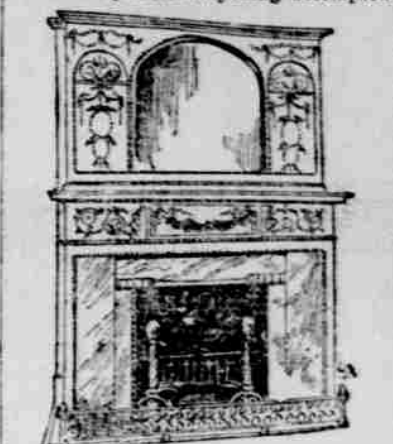
Benvenuto Stranzer (with subscription paper)—My friend, I am raising funds for the purpose of assisting the poor people of Timbuctoo to build and maintain an artificial ice factory. To the thoughtful mind there must always be something terrible in the reflection that the unfortunate people of that desert city, situated as it is at the southern border of the great Sahara and only eighteen degrees north of the equator on a dreary plain, where there is hardly vegetation enough to keep a camel from starving, are tortured the livelong year by heat and thirst, with no hope of relief unless civilization comes to their rescue with its resources and lightens the burden of their existence in their wretched, miserable—

Ordinary Citizen—I don't like to interrupt you, but there's a fire in a row of tenement houses in the next block. I ought to be there helping to—

Benvenuto Stranzer—O, there's no occasion for alarm. The wind isn't blowing in this direction. How much shall I put down for you in aid of the suffering people of Timbuctoo?

Iron are more frequent in railway stations and in public buildings than elsewhere. However, the Vanderbilt design is very taking and promises to arouse the admiration of all who behold it this winter.

Levi P. Morton's famous castle of Ellerslie has in it mantelpieces that rival in splendor anything attempted



FOR MRS. PARON STEVENS.

In this line in America. One of them that has been much admired is supported by great mahogany pillars that rise to the ceiling in calm and heavy grandeur. The type is Egyptian and elaborate carvings suggest the land of the Pharaohs in their hieroglyphic intricacy. Although Ellerslie has steam heat throughout, Mr. Morton keeps good logwood fires going all winter, and in the evening the household assembles cozily around them, no gas being lighted as the crackling blaze is almost brilliant enough to read by. He has lately ordered another elaborate affair for this hallway. It will cost a tidy sum and is patterned upon a design of his own.

In Philadelphia the colonial style, naturally enough, prevails. Great mantel places are common there even in railroad stations and in bank buildings, a particularly superb specimen having been recently ordered for the new station of the Pennsylvania railroad. The idea of having mantels and fireplaces in public buildings is an almost exclusively Philadelphia idea and is being copied in other parts of the country.

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A Little Too Late.

Miss Fadd—The meanness of some people is past comprehension. Mrs. Fadd—What has gone wrong, my love?

Miss Fadd—Last week I was elected an active member of the Young Ladies' Philanthropy club, and to-day I began my ministrations by taking a basket of cold victuals to a poor woman whose name was down on the books. Well, when I got there I found that some middle-aged busybody had been there two weeks ago and given her work, and I had to carry all that stuff back.—N. Y. Weekly.

—Mlle. Duverney, who sixty years ago was the great rival of Taghioni in the ballet, and who first introduced the "caneuche" in London, died recently in England at the age of eighty-seven. She married a rich banker named Lyne Stephens, and was probably the wealthiest woman in England. A few years ago she built a Catholic church at Cambridge which cost seven hundred thousand dollars.

—Gossip is always a personal confession either of malice or inability, and the young should not only shun gossip but by the most thorough culture relieve themselves from all temptation to it.—Mallard.

"I little thought," said Ardup, eating his feet at the free lunch counter, "that I should ever be reduced to such extremities as this."—Chicago Tribune.

WORLD'S FAIR AT ST. LOUIS.

The successful series of carnival seasons inaugurated by the citizens of St. Louis some fifteen years ago, continue as ever for the season of 1894, and from the morning of September 5 to the evening of October 30 the city will be one scene of gayety and splendor. Many new, novel and unique features have been added to the long list of standing attractions, and from every point of view this is the best of all times to visit the city.

The St. Louis exposition, the only one of its kind in the United States that has survived year after year with flattering results, will throw open its doors to the public September 5, and remain in a state of activity until the evening of October 30. The St. Louis exposition, the only one of its kind in the United States that has survived year after year with flattering results, will throw open its doors to the public September 5, and remain in a state of activity until the evening of October 30.

The exhibition, both foreign and home, will present new ideas in displaying their goods, and, in addition to other features, a full complement of specialty articles will perform on the stage of the Music Hall.

The great St. Louis Fair, which will open Monday, October 1st, and continue during the week, promises to offer a very pleasant surprise. The "Midway Plaisance" feature at the World's Fair will be presented in full, and the people of the west and south-west gain an opportunity to see in real life the inhabitants of every civilized and uncivilized country on the face of the globe.

The "Streets of Cairo," "Old Vienna," "Moorish Palace," "Hague," "Frisian Wheel," etc., will be faithfully portrayed.

His Royal Highness, the Mighty Veiled Prophet and his suite, will enter the gates of the city on the evening of October 24 and parade through the principal thoroughfares as of old. Visitors to the city will arrive at the handsome New Union Station, the largest railway office in the world, and the most perfect in every appointment. Great inducements to visit the Carnival City are offered via the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain route, from all points on the system.

For a complete programme, giving each week's attractions in detail, address any agent of the company, or H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or E. E. HICKLEY, 113 and 114 N. Main, Wichita, Kas.

NEW YORK.

Madison Avenue

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Madison Ave. and 58th St.

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\$3 per day and up. American Plan.

Fireproof and first-class in every particular.

Two blocks from the Third and Sixth Avenue Elevated railroads.

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Best located home in city.

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R. L. EATON, E. J. BOSHAM, Prop.

Manhattan Hotel.